



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
located on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL. IV NO. 161

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

Dine
At the
P.G.
For
Reservations
Tel: 27880

LONDON DOCK STRIKE CONTINUES

CABINET READY TO DECLARE STATE OF EMERGENCY

London, July 10.—The Government tonight is regarded as ready to declare a state of emergency after striking London dock workers ended noisy Sunday meetings without any indication that they would return to work tomorrow.

If the 10,740 striking stevedores and tugmen defy the Government ultimatum and will not start unloading and moving 109 ships stalled in London's mammoth docks tomorrow, the Government threatens to send armed forces to the docks, draft civilians to do the work of the strikers, suspend all normal trade union activities, commandeer public halls and private homes and arrest strike leaders.

ARCHBISHOP UNDER LOCK AND KEY

Prague, July 10.—Czech security police have Catholic Archbishop Josef Beran literally under lock and key in his Prague Palace, according to a high churchman who visited him there.

"A plain clothesman unlocks the door to let you in and locks it upon the Archbishop when you leave," he said.

Archbishop Beran, the nation's primate and leader of the Church's fight against government control, has not left his Palace since June 10 when he was escorted out of his throne in St. Vitus Cathedral by Communist leaders.

The Archbishop, it was said, intends to remain in his Palace despite government protestations that he is free to leave. In the Archbishop's last personal letter, he reportedly locked himself in a room and said: "I am a prisoner."

Archbishop Beran intends to stay there as a gesture of protest against government anti-church actions, according to a high church source. "If he left he would be locking out and this symbol of protest would be lost," Associated Press.

More than 1,700 Army, Navy and Air Force men already are working at the docks, but have not even been able to make a dent in the tons of cargo including perishable food—aboard the strikebound ships.

Some 1,500 strikers met today at Cannon Town Hall, six miles from the heart of London, behind heavily-guarded, locked doors, to discuss whether to bow to the Government ultimatum. After three hours, they streamed out, grimaced but silent. The Union's general secretary, Dick Barrett, refused to make any comment on the outcome of the meeting.

NOISY MEETING
Mr Barrett said: "Members of the union met this morning and the executive in meeting to discuss the position further."

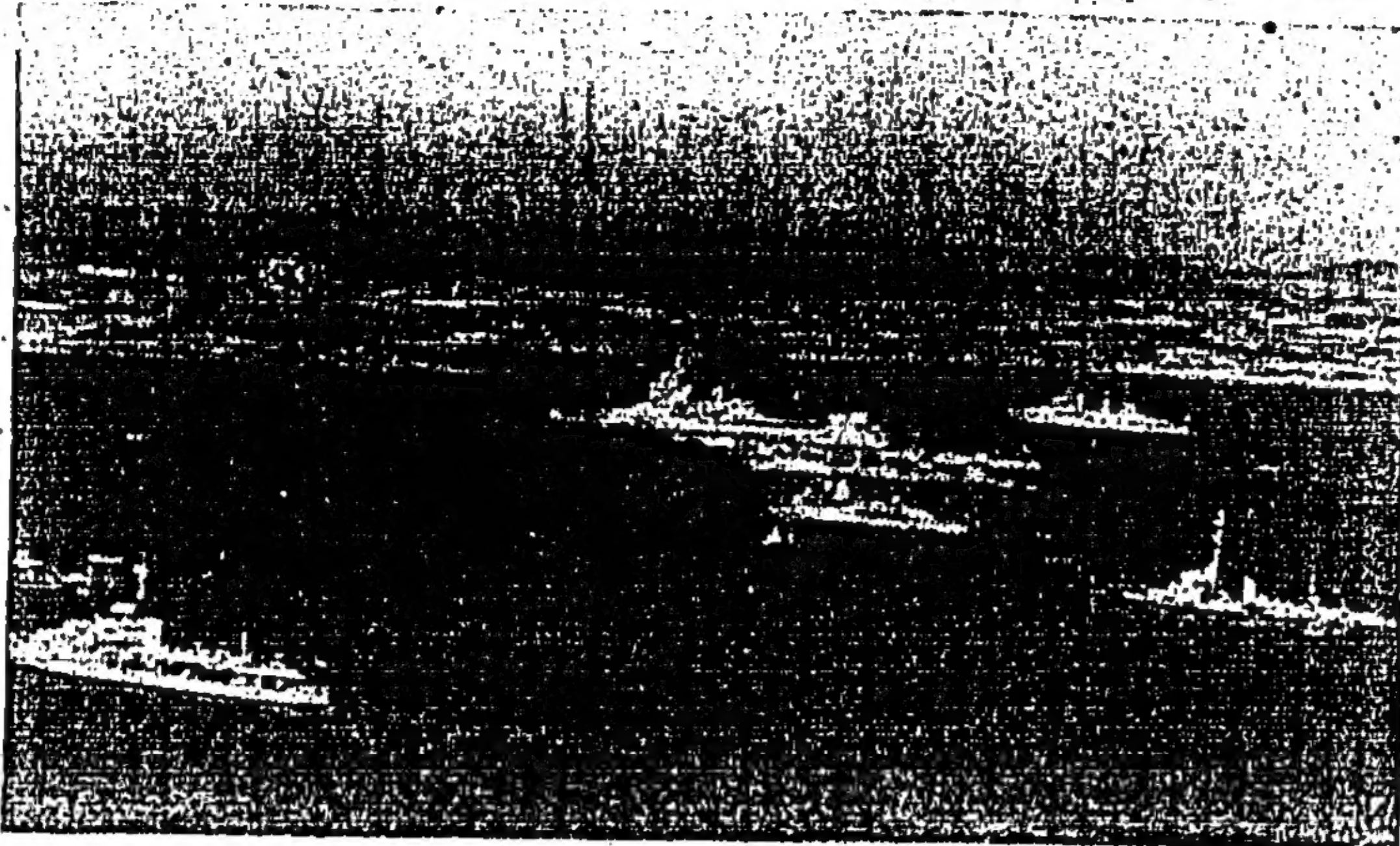
Some men left the meeting, declaring it was so noisy they could not hear what was going on and "did not understand what it was about anyway."

Government officials said they were determined to break the strike tomorrow no matter what the executive decided. Three Cabinet Ministers have denounced the unofficial walk-out, which dockers call a "lock-out," as Communist-led and "economic treason."

A state of emergency was proclaimed by the Home Secretary, Mr James Chuter Ede, in the House of Commons on Friday.

(Continued on Page 5)

Western Union Navies Rendezvous



This is a general view of the anchorage at Penzance, Cornwall, England, as the navies of the Western Union—Britain, France and the Netherlands, moored preparatory to starting joint manoeuvres in the North Atlantic. More than a hundred naval vessels of the three countries participated including 12 aircraft carriers, battleships and cruisers. The manoeuvres ended successfully (AP Photo).

U.S. Reaction To Chiang-Quirino Talks In Baguio

Washington, July 10.—The conferences between President Elpidio Quirino and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek at Baguio today stirred considerable interest in official circles here, high sources told the United Press that the United States is taking "strictly hands off" attitude in the matter.

A United Press conversation with one high official brought a guarded hint, however, that the Philippine President should be wary of becoming involved in anything which looks like a military agreement with the Chinese Nationalists.

The first public reaction to the conferences from an individual concerned with Philippine affairs came from Vicente Villanueva, economist and correspondent for the Manila Bulletin. He permitted the United Press to quote him as saying that "President Quirino must exercise extreme caution and prevent the involvement of the Philippines in international difficulties."

He envisioned the possibility that Chiang would remain in the Philippines as a non-belligerent seeking asylum or as head of the government in exile. Villanueva said the latter eventually should be most carefully considered by the Philippine people.

Any possibility that Chiang would head an exiled government in the Philippines, Villanueva said, would inevitably plunge the Philippines into the Chinese civil war. He said to allow a government in exile in the Philippines would leave the Philippines open to an armed attack or at least to intensification of local intrigue by Communist elements, possibly resulting in outbreaks of murder and arson.

Moreover, he said, it would be an excellent excuse for the Communists within and without the Philippines to meddle in Philippine affairs.

Official sources here said the fact of Chiang's desire to the Philippines has been known here for about a week.

NO OFFICIAL INTEREST
They said the United States received information about a week ago. American sources said they took no official interest in this and made no effort to make the information public because it was strictly a Philippine matter. They pointed out that the Philippines is an independent nation and the United States has no voice in its foreign affairs.

Officials here are aware that a point has been raised that the Philippines relations with the Chinese Nationalist leaders might have a bearing on the United States-Philippines military assistance pact.

However, officials pointed out that the language of the pact is broad and while mutual assistance in the event of military aggression is implied, it is not specifically called for. So far, the United States official information is said to give no inkling that the Quirino-Chiang conferences have any implications which might affect the pact and indeed the inclination of officials here was to doubt there were any such implications—United Press.

CONFERENCE RESUMES
Baguio, July 11.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Philippine President, Elpidio Quirino, resumed their "fighting chance" conference today amid strong indications that they were laying a foundation for an anti-Red Pacific alliance.

President Quirino, at an earlier impromptu press conference, emphasized that there was no possibility of Chiang's Chinese Nationalist regime transferring its headquarters to the Philippines.

The President said the Generalissimo is "too proud a man and has too strong a character to do that." He said he believes that Chiang would rather fight and die on his own soil than to rule from a foreign land.

"FIGHTING CHANCE"
President Quirino quoted Generalissimo Chiang as saying that he has a "fighting chance" to reconquer the territory lost to Chinese Communists.

At their first meeting on Sunday evening, President Quirino and Chiang talked for more than two hours about mutual Filipino and Chinese problems—United Press.

Two Killed When Yacht Explodes

Washington, July 10.—Major-General Vernon Pritchard, Army public information officer, and another man were killed and nine persons were injured when a yacht exploded.

The other man killed was identified tentatively as Commander W. Painter of the U.S. Navy.

The 30-foot cabin cruiser "Halcyon" blew up while taking on gasoline at the dock of the Corinthian Yacht Club, on the Potomac River waterfront. The dead and most of the injured were blown into the shallow water near the dock.

Col. Biddle, who suffered only minor injuries, dived into the water and recovered General Pritchard's body and then helped put it aboard a rescue craft. Neither Col. Biddle nor his wife Margaret required hospital treatment.

OTHERS INJURED
Others injured included Mrs. Charlotte Pritchard, wife of the Army public relations director, who was chatting with the Biddies in the bow of the boat when the blast occurred.

Other victims included Captain Ferris L. Lohmeyer of the Navy, who was reported to be in a serious condition; and J. Johannesen, steward of the yacht club, also in serious condition.

The harbour police speculated that gasoline fumes had accumulated in the hold of the cruiser during refuelling and were touched off by a spark.

General Pritchard, who was 57, apparently was killed instantly by the shock of the blast. He held a wartime command in the European Theatre of Operations. He had held the Army public relations post only a few months before his death—United Press.

FLOOD RELIEF PARTY LEAVES

The CNAC "Flood Relief Special" left Hongkong at 8:30 a.m. today with 44 passengers on a four-hour survey flight of flooded areas in South Kwangtung.

Among the passengers are the chairman and six other Directors of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals. Pressmen and photographers were also well represented.

The Skymaster is expected back this evening.

Russians Tighten "Little Blockade"

INTERFERE WITH TRUCK TRAFFIC IN BERLIN

Frankfurt, July 10.—Russia tightened still farther its new "little blockade" of Berlin today. West German trucks loaded with food and raw materials for Berlin were turned back from the Russian zone border at every crossing point except one—Helmstedt, main border crossing on the Hanover-Berlin autobahn.

Shooting Affray In Macao

An Armenian artist was accidentally shot and wounded in Macao last night when he was passing the Central Hotel where a gunfight was in progress.

The duel was between a small party of Chinese detectives from Shikhi, in Chinese territory just across the Macao border, and gangster elements.

The detectives were on a special mission to round up the gang, who had caused trouble both in Macao and in the Shikhi area. They came face to face at the entrance to the Central Hotel about 10 p.m., and shot it out.

One Chinese detective was wounded and was sent to hospital in a critical condition. One of the gangsters was also wounded.

The Armenian was walking past the hotel at the time, and was slightly wounded by a stray shot.

AIRCRAFT WRECKAGE SIGHTED

London, July 10.—Wreckage thought to belong to a Halifax bomber, which has been missing over the Atlantic with a crew of seven, was sighted by a Royal Air Force plane tonight.

A Sunderland flying boat and one of the Atlantic weather ships were sent out to inspect the wreckage, which was reported to have been seen at a point about 200 miles west of Ireland.

The Halifax, based on Northern Ireland, was on a meteorological flight. It was last reported late on Saturday night to be 500 miles from Shannon Airport, or about one-third of the way across the Atlantic.

Two destroyers, weather ships and about 30 aircraft, operating from Scotland, Northern Ireland, and from the Midlands and South-west of England, took part in the search, scouring thousands of square miles in the Atlantic—Reuter.

RUSSIA HAS 300 SUBS

Washington, July 10.—Secret testimony that Russia has a fleet of 250 to 300 ultra-modern submarines was disclosed by Congress this week-end.

As a result, leading U.S. Navy officials testified, the U.S. Navy has given No. 1 priority to "anti-submarine warfare" preparedness.

Admiral Louis E. Donald, Chief of Naval Operations, cited Russia's potent underwater striking power in guarded testimony before a Senate Appropriations Committee some time ago. It was released this week-end, Associated Press.

Even at Helmstedt traffic was moving slower than usual because of long Russian delays in checking trucks' documents. About 30 trucks had piled up there, by mid-afternoon waiting to get through the check-point.

There is still no Russian explanation why Berlin-bound trucks were being turned back at other border points or why they were permitted only through Helmstedt.

Trucks headed for cities in the Russian zone outside Berlin were permitted to go through.

Rail traffic to Berlin is slowly returning to normal from the paralysis of the Berlin rail strike.

Although free transport to Berlin was supposedly provided by the four power agreement which ended the year-long Berlin blockade on May 12, the new Russian interference with truck traffic began last Friday.

NEW RESTRICTION
Today a new restriction was added at least one border crossing. In Luebeck, in the British zone, loaded trucks from Berlin were refused passage to the West although empties were permitted.

No truck traffic to Berlin and very few trucks from Berlin were reported at these other border crossing points—Bergedorf, the German zone, and Nauen, the British zone and Nauen, the American zone.

Once before, shortly after the Berlin blockade was lifted, the Russians reversed their current procedure by temporarily halting Berlin-bound trucks at Helmstedt and letting them through at other points—Associated Press.

BERLIN DEMAND
Berlin, July 10.—The British Military Government has demanded an explanation from the Soviet authorities of the new restrictions on road traffic into Berlin.

Mr. Handelmann, of the British Transport Division, told a reporter that the Foreign Office had been informed of the new restrictions and the British authorities took a "serious view" of them.

The British authorities sent a letter to Major-General P. A. Kvashnin, the Soviet transport chief, yesterday, asking why road traffic for Berlin was being held up at two crossing places on the British-Soviet zonal border.

STANDARD REPLY
Today, the Russians at the Helmstedt checkpoint on the border announced, without explanation, that they would cut down the flow of vehicles to four an hour on the only German freight road from the West to Berlin left open.

Soon afterwards, Mr. Handelmann rang up a Soviet transport officer to ask why this "go slow" policy was being adopted.

He was told that Major General Kvashnin would answer the Soviet enquiries tomorrow. The Soviet transport officer said that he knew nothing of any restrictions at Helmstedt, which, in any case, was "out of General Kvashnin's competence."

Mr. Handelmann declared that "the remark about it being out of General Kvashnin's competence is a standard Russian reply to any complaint by us."

From the facts, he said, it was difficult to avoid the conclusion that the restrictions were a deliberate act of policy.

The Russians were also using "placard tactics" against barge traffic in-bound for Berlin. (Continued on Page 5)

YOU CAN BEAT THE HEAT THIS SUMMER!

bathe every day and blot yourself dry don't rub—

BUT FOR REAL COOL COMFORT—

Install—

Carrier

ROOM AIR-CONDITIONING

GRAY PROTECTORS

EDITORIAL

Report On The Press

TWO years ago, as the result of growing criticism of British newspapers, the Government set up a Royal Commission on the Press. After much research, costing more than £20,000, it has just published its Report. In effect, having examined the ownership, control and general conduct of British newspapers, the Commission comes down unanimously in favour of the present system, at the same time making some general recommendations for its improvement. The agitation which prompted the inquiry included the allegations that news was being deliberately suppressed or distorted by newspapers according to their political colour, that advertisers wielded an undue influence, and that there were grave tendencies toward a restrictive monopoly of ownership. These allegations were carefully examined, and the Commission interviewed scores of witnesses from all walks of journalistic life—both editorial and managerial. The history and present working of the big newspaper chains were studied, and the Commission found the case against them exaggerated. No evidence of organised action by advertisers to influence editorial policy was unearthed. According to the Commission, the public can "dismiss from its mind any misgiving that the British Press is mysteriously financed and controlled by hidden influences." That is not a new conclusion. An excellent and comprehensive survey of the British Press carried out before the war by the independent organisation PEP (Political and Economic Planning) listed most of the information available to the Commission, and the published accounts of the various newspaper companies are open for all to see. However, the Commission's report is useful as a means of evaluating either

unduly severe condemnation or extravagant praise of British newspapers. Triviality and sensationalism, and the neglect of the political education of the public are among the accusations against the popular Press. The defence is the old argument that newspapers must give the public what it wants: publishing an educational article is no guarantee that it will be read; consistent publication of what readers do not want to read is the surest way to reduce sales. There is plenty of truth in this defence, but it avoids consideration of the true values of journalism; and it is in these true values, and how to uphold them, that lie the difficulties always facing those who seek to reform the Press. The Commission rejects any form of state control as the solution. A free press, it says, is essential to a free state. There is ample justification in the world today for this view. The Commission's recommendation is that a General Council of the Press be set up by the Press itself. A Council of at least 25 members connected with all branches of newspaper work, and a proportion of lay members, is envisaged. Its functions, among others, would be "to safeguard the freedom of the Press; to encourage the growth of the sense of responsibility and public service of all engaged in the profession of journalism." Such a Council would be of dubious practical value, though it might be a step in the right direction. It would seem that, like many sincere inquirers before, the Commission has failed to find a sure way to improve the Press without fettering it. The only real way to improve newspapers is by an improvement in the taste and education of the public. And that is always a slow business.

unduly severe condemnation or extravagant praise of British newspapers. Triviality and sensationalism, and the neglect of the political education of the public are among the accusations against the popular Press. The defence is the old argument that newspapers must give the public what it wants: publishing an educational article is no guarantee that it will be read; consistent publication of what readers do not want to read is the surest way to reduce sales. There is plenty of truth in this defence, but it avoids consideration of the true values of journalism; and it is in these true values, and how to uphold them, that lie the difficulties always facing those who seek to reform the Press. The Commission rejects any form of state control as the solution. A free press, it says, is essential to a free state. There is ample justification in the world today for this view. The Commission's recommendation is that a General Council of the Press be set up by the Press itself. A Council of at least 25 members connected with all branches of newspaper work, and a proportion of lay members, is envisaged. Its functions, among others, would be "to safeguard the freedom of the Press; to encourage the growth of the sense of responsibility and public service of all engaged in the profession of journalism." Such a Council would be of dubious practical value, though it might be a step in the right direction. It would seem that, like many sincere inquirers before, the Commission has failed to find a sure way to improve the Press without fettering it. The only real way to improve newspapers is by an improvement in the taste and education of the public. And that is always a slow business.

"FIGHTING CHANCE"
President Quirino quoted Generalissimo Chiang as saying that he has a "fighting chance" to reconquer the territory lost to Chinese Communists.

At their first meeting on Sunday evening, President Quirino and Chiang talked for more than two hours about mutual Filipino and Chinese problems—United Press.

STEEL OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIREPROOF SAFES

STOCKS AVAILABLE

DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.
SHOWROOM
ALEXANDRA BLDG.
TEL. 31141.

for classic rounded contours...



Inter-Lude
BRASSIERES by
Maiden Form

Its rounded stitching gives your bosom Grecian-stature perfection... exquisitely uplifted, superbly rounded. The bandeau version has a fashionable deep-V front... the 4-inch-banded "Inter-Lude" a neckline which is less extreme.

"There is a Maiden Form for Every Type of Figure!"

"It
accomplishes
wonders"

by
Mrs. John J. Astor
about Pond's



This rewarding treatment with Pond's Cold Cream will help keep your face looking fresh and sparkling. This is the way.



Get your jar of Pond's Cold Cream, today!

Trade inquiries for
L. D. SEYMOUR & CO., Inc. Room 322-323 Exchange Bldg.
Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong
Telephone 33520.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN



EVER READY TO AID
SUFFERING CHILDREN
Hon. Treasurers—
MR. A. McKELLAR
MR. M. McKELLAR
MR. L. FOK
O/o Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

WOMANSENSE

SUMMER CHOICE



Bold black rickrack trims this crisp aqua cotton sunbath dress designed by Joyce Hurbrite. It has a sweetheart neckline and broad shoulder straps and boasts unpressed pleats in a daintily effect in front, and the bolero jacket has a pretty level collar notched at the back.

* EILEEN ASCROFT holds an inquest on the year's biggest— FASHION FLOP (This was the headline on her on-the-spot story) IT WAS DOWDIEST-EVER ASCOT

WHAT went wrong with the Ascot fashions? On the first day I called it "the dowdiest Ascot ever." By the end of the week I had no reason to change that verdict, though a few smart outfits made their appearance.

The smartest women were the older ones.

General fashion faults were: Too much fussy detail, too many creased dresses and crumpled veils, unsuitable accessories, outfits so flimsy and summery that their wearers looked chilled and uncomfortable clutching their large hats in the high wind.

Best-dressed women of the week for everyday smartness were Princess Margaret, and Lady Cunliffe-Owen.

SILK IS BACK

Welcome shopping note is the new supply of lingerie reaching the stores.

It is good to see real silk back again in pastel floral chiffons and dainty but hard-wearing Sea Island cotton. There are

also lace-trimmed undies, even a matching nightie and negligee dripping with lace for a summer bride.

Foundation garments emphasize high waists and feature nylon satin and marquisette and elastic battiste with floral battered elastic lace.

Strapless brasieres include the uplift, half-cup types and cleverly wired models which control even the most difficult figure.

For cool summer wear there is an Irish linen plunge bra, with a corset belt to match.

Black, a colour once frowned upon by the "nice" woman, is becoming more popular. Several corset models are made in dark nylon satin. A startling new colour is "acid yellow."

SHAPES CHANGE

I wrote recently about the changing shape of women, how most were now one or two inches bigger than they used to be, especially round the waist and bust.

One big wholesale firm has completely altered their Size Chart to suit the New Woman in answer to requests from buyers all over the country.

It is interesting to compare the new measurements with those of pre-war days.

Size 12 bust used to be 35½ in., the waist 25½ in., hips 36 in., and back measurement (neck to waist) 18 in. New size 12 is 36½ in., 26 in., 36 in. and 17 in. respectively—an increase of an inch round the bust, half an inch at the waist, no change in the hips, and an inch extra length on the back.

I asked a doctor if he could account for this female change of shape. He puts it down to a too-starchy diet and the fact that women work harder than they used to do: their bodies are adapting themselves accordingly.

BATTLE-DRESS

Fashion points among the autumn collections include two-way tartan stoles with Dolman sleeves and cross-over straps worn either backwards or frontwards over black; novel fastening ideas showing buttons, graduated in size, in formation at neck, line and waist; and striped suits cut with clever spider-web arrangement of the stripes on the jacket front.

Breton sailor collars, square and buttoned, are used on many dresses and jackets, also bold, understated Medici collars.

A touch I liked on tailored suiting frocks is the Petit Basque which can be worn flat or turned up all round to reveal

its contrasting facing. Necklines are often faced to match and can be worn either upstanding or turned back into small lapels.

Ideas in sportswear include battle-dress type lumber jackets, in wool jersey plaids, and large, loose saddle-bag pockets attached to dress belts to give the impression of a suit in front.

THUNDER GREY

Most popular shades from the Autumn fashion shows are bottle green, deep carnation red and a warm mushroom.

Other colour forecasts are Thunder Grey Olive, Flamingo Pink, Foggy Blue, Copper, Tudor Rose, and Python Green, also colour combination of ginger and black.

It's a way they have in America—

The Cool-Off... a new beach shirt in cool linen with a plunging neckline right down to the waistband, worn with shorts.

The Dry-Off... to change into after a swim. It is a short cover-all of cotton, which wraps around and ties, with a bunch of charms, seals or keys hanging from the waistbelt.

Taffetas cocktail coat... voluminous and rustling, either black dotted white, or white spotted with black, opening to reveal a contrasting dress in black or white.

Dawn Blonde... beautiful new oil shampoo tint for blonde heads.

Summing-up

"A man could be perfectly happy with any woman, so long as she did not love her."—Oscar Wilde.

"Nature has given women so much power that the law has never wisely given them little."—Samuel Johnson.

"Women in love pardon great indiscretions more easily than little infidelities."—La Rochefoucauld.

SADDLE-STITCH



Vitamin Deficiency May Cause This Tongue Trouble

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

YEARS ago, one of the first things a doctor would tell his patient to do was to stick his tongue out. But now more modern methods are used to find out what the patient's ailment is. Yet, there is a condition in which burning of the tongue occurs and this may be a perplexing problem that is not too easily solved. When such a symptom is present, inspection of the tongue may not reveal anything abnormal. This is particularly true when the trouble is due to a vitamin deficiency.

A lack of niacin and riboflavin, which is a part of the vitamin B complex, is an important cause for a burning sensation of the tongue.

Restricted Diet

Sometimes the symptoms may develop in a patient with diabetes or ulcer, who is on a restricted diet. The deficiency may also result from an excessive loss of these vitamins, such as occurs in bowel disorders in which diarrhoea is present. Any type of excessive loss of fluid from the body may be a contributing factor causing dryness of the mouth and burning of the tongue.

Burning tongue is also present in pernicious anaemia. Then, too, there is a type of anaemia in which there is a lack of acid in the stomach and a deficiency of iron-containing foods in the diet. Burning of the tongue is an outstanding symptom of this disorder.

Excessive smoking, eating irritating foods, and drink may also affect the tongue.

In some few cases, a disturbance may be produced by electric currents set up where unlike metals were used in making dentures.

Local inflammation and irritation, such as jagged and irregular teeth, may be responsible for the burning sensation of the tongue.

Nervous disturbances are responsible in some instances. Frequently, the burning sensation of the tongue is associated with the change of life.

Dryness of Mouth

A fairly large number of patients have the disturbance because of an insufficiency or thickening of the saliva. Dryness of the mouth is an accompanying symptom. Some of these patients are heavy smokers, and it is felt that smoking may be a contributing cause.

But here is good news. In this disorder, it has been found that the use of a drug known as neostigmine, taken three times daily after meals, is quite helpful, since it seems to stimulate the salivary secretion. Within a few days, the burning of the tongue and dryness of the mouth clear up. The patient is also advised to take large amounts of fluids, and if smoking is thought to be a contributing cause, it should be stopped.

In every case of burning tongue, a thorough examination by the physician is advisable.

Making Good Head Lines



Among the variety of new collars is this one, designed by a famous New York hairdresser. It features a double-decker row of bangs.

By HELEN FOLLETT

COIFFURES seem to have taken on a studied formality, and that's just dandy. Even young girls, who were flaunting scrambled tresses, are training their hair to stay put in neat patterns. We're all making head lines. Good head lines. That means that you must use a double mirror, see what is going on at the back of your head.

Hair that is dull and lifeless-looking is a terrible flop no matter how chic the arrangement may be. To keep it in form, it is necessary to brush it vigorously before slipping between the sheets and to shampoo it once a week. Don't fancy that frequent washing of the glorious crown will retard the growth or do damage in any way. A clean scalp is a healthy one; on a healthy scalp the hair will grow in abundance. Some movie stars have a shampoo every other day. Hair is composed of the same elements as skin and washing face and body never did any harm but a lot of beauty good. At the present time we have a variety of coiffures. When you

visit your beauty shop, look at the pictures of the new offerings. One wonders how hair stylists can produce so many variations of the short cut, the long-hair arrangements, the betwixt and between lengths. You can have ringlets or you can be a smoothie with tresses brushed to a gloss, laid flat to the head with not a sign of a curl or an undulation.

There are two cults, women who struggle for individualism in the hairdo, those that prefer standardisation. Few women, these days, blindly follow a certain style, as sheep follow the bellwether. Some women have a gift for arranging their tresses in a manner all their own. They have distinction of appearance. These make an effort to have their hair in perfect form, clean and shining, beautifully groomed, never a whisp out of place.

The hair dress is most important. The woman who does not give thought to it, who does not seek to find what is most becoming, and flattering, is being unkind to herself.

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN
Tasty Old Irish Recipes

"CHIEF, I've got an interesting menu for you. Do you know anything about Gaelic dishes?"

"You mean the ancient Gaelic cookery of France?"

"No, this is Gaelic, Celtic, Irish. Look here." And I showed him the menu.

Dinner
Brochan Roy (Irish Soup)
Pot Roasted Rabbit (Irish Style)
Pickled Red Cabbage
Triscle Bread
Tea

"What is this Irish soup, Madame?"

"It's a potato soup called Brochan Roy. 'Brochan' is Gaelic for broth or soup, and 'Roy' must be the name of the cook that invented it."

"Ah, you see, Madame? Even in old Ireland they thought most highly of the Chef. The word 'roy' is old Gaelic for King!"

"Now Chef, don't let's get too involved. The next dish on the menu is pot-roasted rabbit, Irish style. And it's served with pickled red cabbage."

"And here is triscle bread, and for dessert, an Irish trifle."

"After a meal like that, Madame, you could eat would be a trifle. But tell me where did you find these most unusual dishes?"

"Well, I get around, Chef. As a matter of fact, one of my San Francisco friends wanted to taste something different. So I took her down to Cavanagh's—an old restaurant on the lower west side of New York, where they are making a specialty of Irish dishes. And I have the recipes here."

Triscle Bread
Sift together 4 c. all-purpose flour, 4 tsp. sugar, ¾ tsp. baking soda and ¼ tsp. salt. Add 6 tsp. butter, margarine or shortening, and chop in with a pastry blender until the mixture looks flaky. Then mix together 1½ c. buttermilk and 1 tsp. triscle ("molasses" in America), stir into the flour. Knead, and roll to ¼" thickness. Cut in "faisle," which merely means "shapes." Finger-length oblongs are usual. Place on an oiled cookie sheet and bake about 25 min. at 375 to 400 F. until puffy and brown. Serve warm.

Irish Trifle
If you wish to make this an "elegant" dessert, make it with sponge cake, otherwise use good quality white bread. Cut the cake or bread in ½" strips and line a serving bowl. Heat one 1½ c. 2½" tin apricots with 2 tsp. sugar. Pour some of the hot syrup over the cake or bread in the bowl. Put in a layer of the apricots. Cover with a thin layer of dried cake or bread, and continue in this way until the apricots have all been used; make the top layer apricots. Place round side up. Add 1 tsp. lemon juice to any remaining syrup, and pour over the entire trifle. Top with sweetened whipped cream, or dry skin milk-topping, and slice shredded blanched almonds all over the top. Chill 2 or 3 hrs. and serve very cold.

New Bra-Top Swimsuit

A NEW swimsuit has been launched recently in a New York Swimsuit Company based on the strapless bra-top slip construction for which this house is known. They show one style, in elastic nylon. It is constructed on the "base" of their bonded strapless nylon-fabric bra (comes in A, B, C cup sizes) and an attached elastic nylon pantie girdle.

The princess-line swimsuit of the same fabric is attached to this base at the top of the bra. There are also detachable shoulder straps.

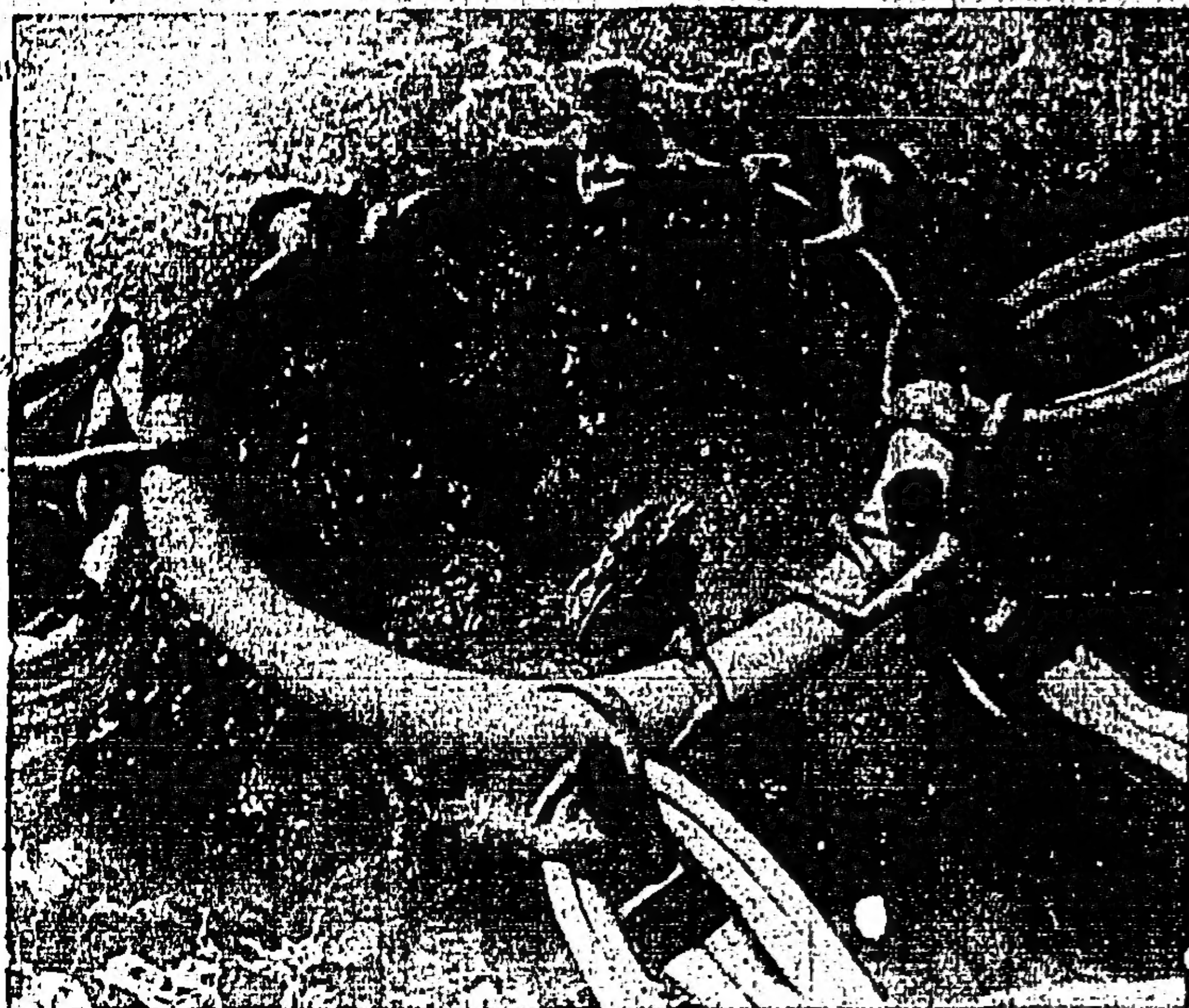
The under-panties are constructed just like a pantie girdle, side panels give side-way stretch; the fabric in the front and back panels is used to have up-and-down stretch. The pantie girdle also has a back zipper closing separate from the "top" swimsuit.

Afternoon Organdie



PRINTED ORGANDIE, dainty and diaphanous, joins the procession of sweet summer fabrics. It is used for a charming little afternoon dress of French blue, yellow and pink neogayes on a navy blue background. Bands of the fabric are worked in folds from a double plastron on either side of the bodice, in shawl collar formation. The neckline underneath is round and low. Folds compose the snug "midriff" and "unpressed" pleats make the skirt. Topped with a cartwheel hat, this is a nice choice for pleasing summer afternoon wear.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES



HAVING FUN—These boys from New York and New Jersey Boys' Clubs are not afraid of the water. On an outing at Palisades Park, New Jersey, they made the most of the plastic boats that were placed at their disposal. Water sports are age-old source of fun to growing lads.



LET ME DO THE TALKING, BOYS—Speaking for this trio of five-week-old lion cubs, the surly chap on the left lectures the photographer that such intrusions into the privacy of the den won't be tolerated indefinitely. These inmates of the Cleveland Zoo are also having trouble with their mother who wallops them regularly, especially when they bite and claw her fast-moving tail. It's a rough life.



SHE'S THE BOSS—Three-year-old Robin Kessler, of Burbank, California, is the world's youngest chairman of a board of directors of an airline. She owns 35% of stock in a California airline and attends all board meetings, sitting on piled-up telephone books. Her two-year-old brother, King, is president of the company.



TRUMAN PLAYS AS DEWEY WARBLER—Mr. Truman plays "Happy Days Are Here Again" and Mr. Dewey vocalises. These two gents aren't the famous political officials, however; in fact, they're not even related to them. Their happiness comes from the fact that graduation day is approaching at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and both John C. Truman (left), of West Oneonta, New York, and Ernest A. Dewey, of Tillson, New York, are due for diplomas.



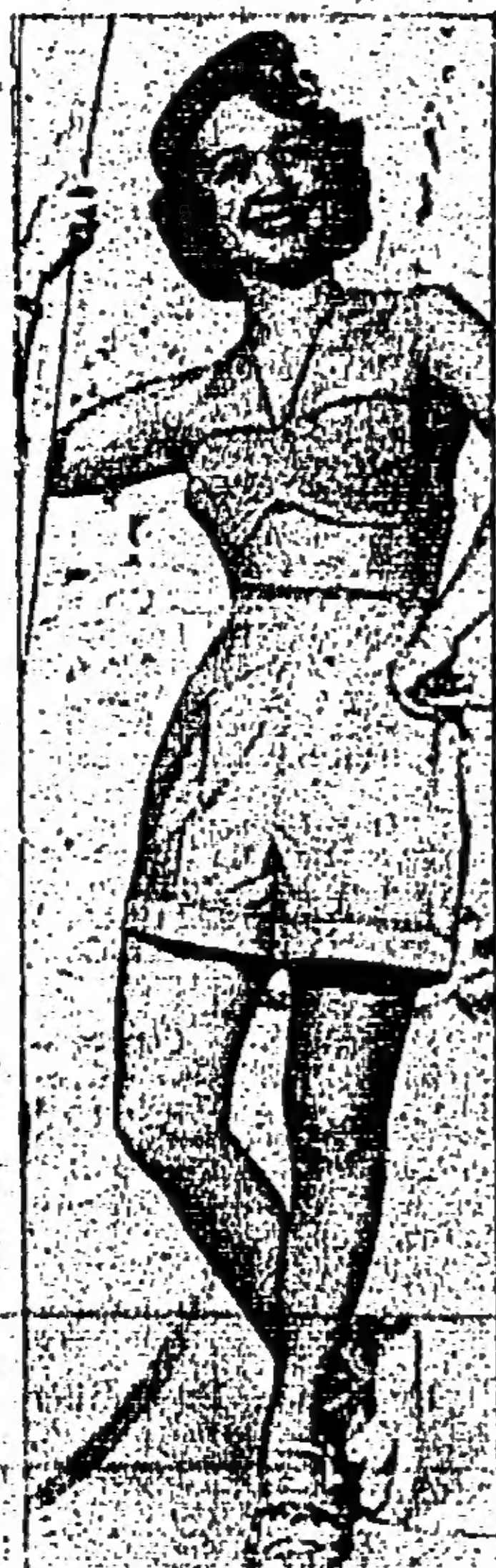
COSTLY REVIEWING STANDS—These workmen in Rome, Italy, are building brick ramps for the reviewing stands along Rome's Via Empiro. They were used for a military parade which celebrated the establishment of the Republic of Italy. Costly in money and labour, the construction took place along both sides of the street and was scheduled to be torn down the day after the parade.



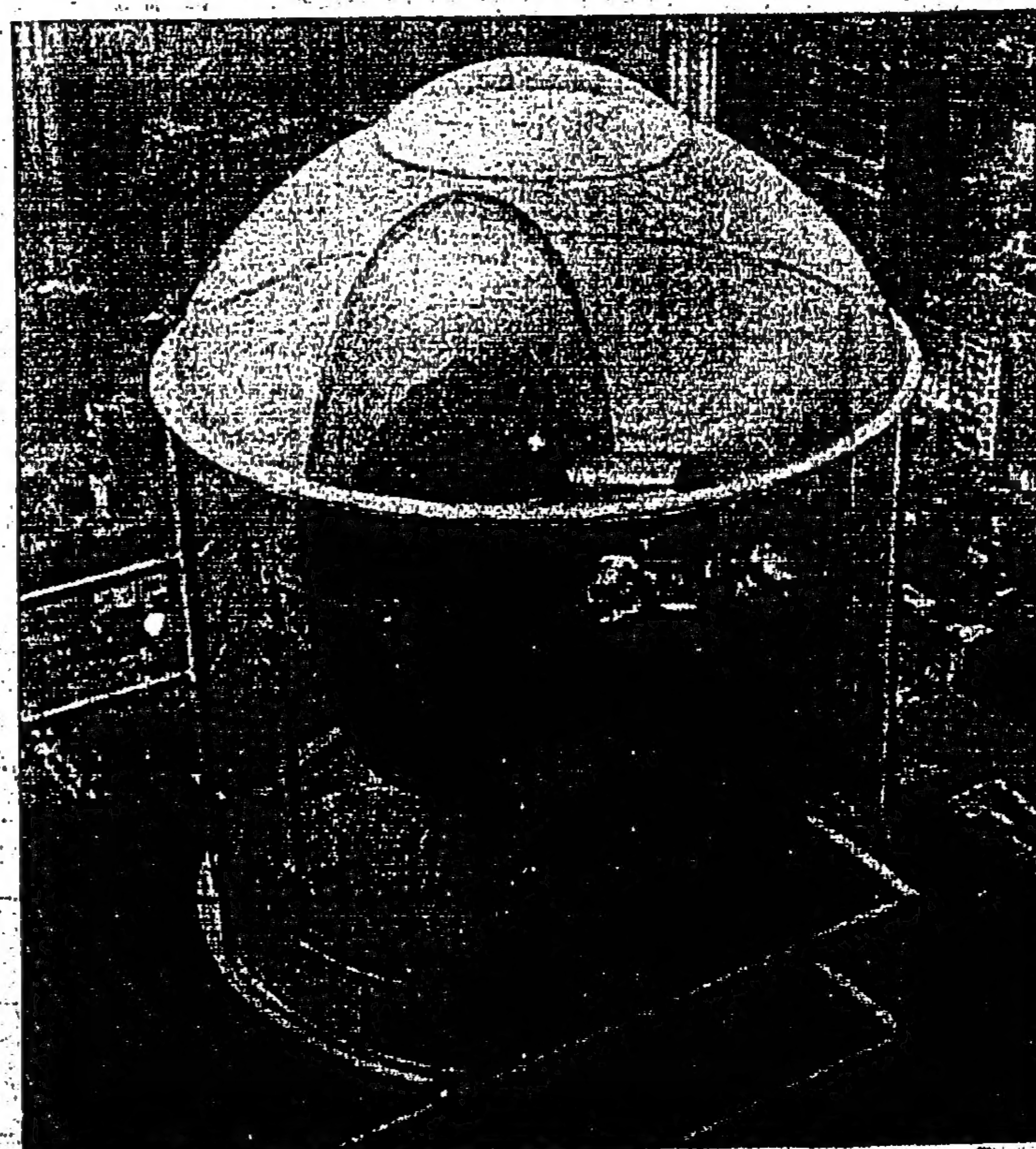
LEARNING HIS LESSONS—During a trip to Glasgow, comedian Danny Kaye visited Sir Harry Lauder, left. He received a blackthorn stick and instructions in the Scottish burr from Sir Harry whom Kaye may impersonate in a Hollywood film.



DOES A MAN'S JOB—Although housepainting is regarded as the exclusive trade of men, Mrs. Gladys Scott, in Victoria, Texas, thinks women do as good a job. She's had 22 years of experience.



ALL SET—Actress Jane Powell, in Hollywood, is ready for her summer gardening in this chambray outfit which features slim cuffs banded by French piping.



TOP STUFF—Kyle MacDonnell, pretty video star, inspects the latest plexiglass radome housing receiving equipment for television. Atop a New York skyscraper, Kyle investigates the "dish" which serves as a receiving antenna for remote television pickups.



HOT ON A WARM DAY—Smoke clouds rise from a storage yard and two adjacent buildings swept by a fire in West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The blaze roared through a garage, a warehouse and a yard containing dairy equipment. Damage was estimated at \$160,000.

LEE THEATRE

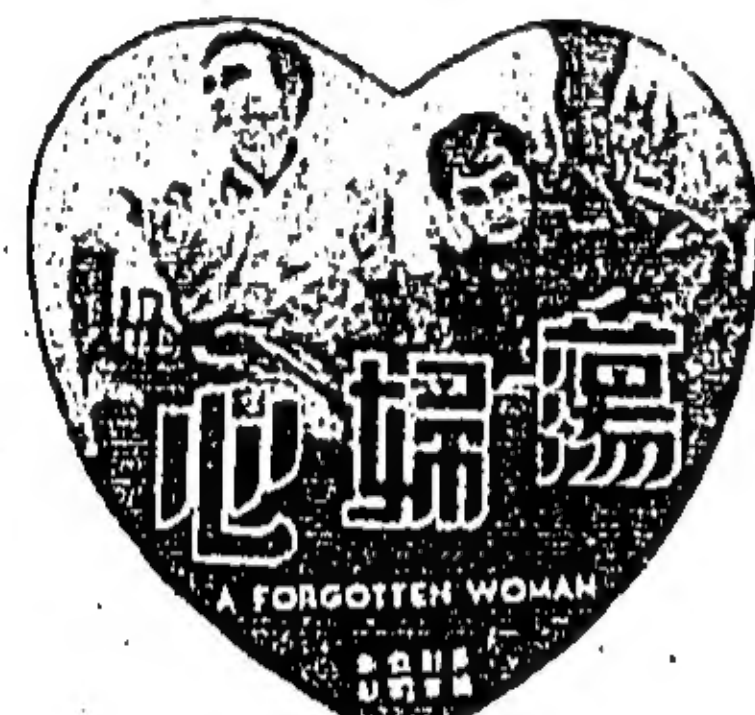
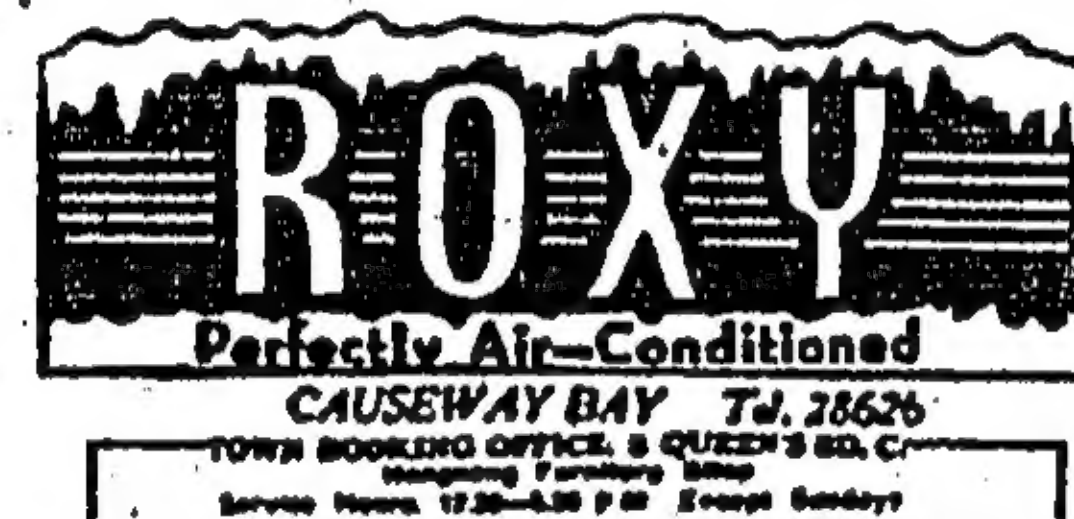
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE & QUEEN'S RD.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

LONDON FILMS PRESENT

David Kathleen
FARRAR BYRON
THE SMALL
BACK ROOM.Jack Hawkins
Leslie Banks
Cyril Cusack
From the novel by
NIGEL BALCHINMICHAEL POWELL & EMERIC PRESSBURGER
PRODUCTION OF THE ARCHERSADDED: LATEST GAUMONT-BRITISH NEWS
THE KING OPENS COLONIAL EXHIBITION
NEXT CHANGE

KING'S LIBERTY

FIVE SHOWS TO-DAY
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 and 9.30 P.M.GREAT WALL
presents
"A
FORGOTTEN
WOMAN"Starring PAI KWONG • YEN CHIN
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUECOMMENCING
TO-DAY
AT
2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.Paul HENREID Joan BENNETT
Hollow TriumphADDED! Latest Fox Movietone News!
EZZARD CHARLES BEATS JOE WALCOTT TO BECOME
NEWEST HEAVYWEIGHT "CHAMPION OF THE WORLD"

CENTRAL

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



HOW TO SERVE YOUR COUNTRY WHEN ABROAD

DEDICATED TO A PREVALENT TYPE OF TRAVELLING PAIN-IN-THE-NECK

BRITAIN'S OUT—BUT
TROUBLE STAYS PUT

BOMBAY. The times are out of joint. Even the rains are late. Now we are saturated with steaming showers, the gutters run in a tepid torrent drift with garbage. (The sweepers are on strike again.) But for your footsore correspondent, once more hopefully on the piod, there is no reviving splash. Prohibition is with us and not the most chota of pegs, says the law, may be sold to a living soul in Bombay.

Alone in the Harbour Dur, one watches the down-pour over the Indian Ocean and reflects: No country was ever so woefully wet and at the same time so distastefully dry.

Four days of the week are now prohibition days in Bombay, once India's gay cosmopolis. Very shortly all India will be permanently and by statute dry.

The new Homeless Government, with a kind of relentless plety, has got a continent of 400 million people in the process of tapering off. It is not a gay experience. It is also costing hundreds of thousands of pounds in revenue, killing any hope of a tourist trade, and engendering sombro meditation in all quarters.

This capricious prohibition law is only the latest of the new factors which seem to have afflicted India with a deepening, restless sense of frustration and disappointment. The Congress Government, born 22 months ago into a greater flood of good will than perhaps any Government at any time, is now meeting the reaction which faces all odds-on favourites who do not pay off.

Not for the first time has a people turned bitterly against its liberators. It is, somehow, sadder here; one had hoped for more.

India is going through a bad stage, economically and politically. It is now admittedly the last rampart of nominal "democracy" in all Asia. The day when it, too, will be put violently on trial cannot be far off. Only a little while ago one might have said that India was a fairly good anti-Communist bet. I do not think one will be able to say that for long.

Afterthoughts—

ALREADY Congress—unopposed, unchecked, the single power—is accused of growing daily more and more into the smug totalitarian trap which destroyed China's Kuomintang. The great and beguiling

patriot Nehru seems no longer able to stem the growth of vindictively repressive legislation, and pride which all Indians now appear to discuss continually.

It is all remarkably depressing for those who watched with excitement the sacrifice and courage of those same people when they were fighting for an India. Now they have got it, and Gandhi would have his fears confirmed. He well knew what might happen when the ruled

became the rulers, and begged them to live as simply in government as they had in goal.

The martyrs did not gain grace when they gained office.

With the primary object of defeating opposition from Left and Right, the Communists and the militant Hindu bodies, the Government cut savagely into civil liberties, controlled the Press, encircled labour.

Today in the jails of India are reckoned to be some 25,000 political prisoners, "detenus" held without trial—more than there were at the height of British rule.

Now the Delhi provincial political conference—has just condemned the Government for these things. It said: "It is so important for India not to take any step which might tend to lead to conflicts."

Conflicts, nevertheless, there are already. In Calcutta, there is a really serious demonstration almost every day, lathi charges, tear-gas bombs, shooting.

Bitter cry

NEHRU, with his melancholy honesty, admitted it. "We are grown too far from the people," he said in a half-hearted effort to explain his team's use of methods he himself had always opposed (that provincial government in the new republic, for instance, shall not be elected but nominated).

Calcutta riots no longer make news. There are strikes—like, for example, this sweepers' stoppage right here in Bombay.

In Eastern Punjab troops had to be called out recently to suppress a violent outbreak of political passion. Public meetings are banned.

Over it all, you can hear the disillusioned and bitter cry of the angry patriot: "Don't betray our struggle—don't p... Winston Churchill right!"

And now Big Business, which was always the financier and the framework of Indian nationalism, has been hit where it hurts. The fall in stock prices is so steady and now so serious that industry is suffering badly.

India, which has spent millions on refugee work, on a policy of liberal imports, on waging a preposterous war in Kashmir, is now in her trade balance in the red to the tune of some £70 million and going down fast. She is already overdrawn on the agreed release of £80 million worth of convertible sterling.

Now it is being said that unless Britain releases another big slice of multilateral sterling from the balance India cannot tide over. Wages are already

little enough being done to help them inherit the earth. It is more than a year since I was here, or only a year, and the changes are both subtle and striking. The adventure of independence has crumbled through too much resentment. It is not India's fault that she inherited an administration which was already fantastically tortuous. It is not India's fault that Partition has created two shaky economies of what might have been one integrated whole.

But it is someone's fault that leadership has been replaced by repression, sacrifice by graft, economic development by such reactionary and wasteful fiddle-faddle as this prohibition.

The great Congress Party, which served its moment in history bravely and well, is now too big, too strong, too untrammelled. Those in opposition have no one else to vote for (supposing they have a vote) than the newly created Socialist Party—which they do, for it is developing fast. That, or the Communists.

Meanwhile, the streets of Bombay are still littered with hundreds of homeless sleepers, scavenged molasses on the hard, hot pavements like the refuse of some past, unnoticed battle. Nothing, we might think, will ever change in India.

And how wrong we may yet be.

(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports

The American Scene

BEAUTY SCHOOLS and cooking classes are being ignored in Washington for a broker's four-week "investment course for women." ... Secretary of State Dean Acheson's departure, for the Paris Big Four conference did not signal the end of defence preparations. Car makers have received token orders to be prepared to switch to jet-engine production. ... The Atomic Energy Commission announces a \$4,750,000 improvement project at its Oak Ridge national laboratory. ... Now that Air Force-minded Defence Secretary Louis Johnson has cancelled their super-carrier, Navy fliers call themselves "Johnston's Air Force, Water Division."

TRAFFIC: Home from what she called "a love affair with the London taxi," Sylvia Porter, New York's only woman financial expert, argued that New York should give up its gleaming yellow monsters for an American version of the much-abused London model.

She reasons: "It takes up less space, it is easier to get in and out of, it is cheaper to run, it lasts longer, it is easier to turn, and it is the only solution to New York's traffic problem."

SHOW BUSINESS: Ida Lupino has produced, but not appeared in, a picture about unwed mothers called "Not Wanted." ... Sir Cedric Hardwicke and Lilli Palmer have the financial backing to produce Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra." ... Peggy Cummins will now kill only three people, instead of six, as a lady gangster in her next picture, "Gun Crazy." ... Charles Laughton, the smiling Captain Bligh of "The Bounty" several years ago, is to appear on television reading the Bible.

BROADWAY critics say the Ronald Neame-David Lean film "One Woman's Story," is luminous by Hollywood standards, but dim by the standard of their earlier "Brief Encounter," which Noel Coward wrote.

POLITICS: How Congress is doing: In six months 6,005 Bills have been introduced, 458 have been passed, which is why Washington wags call this session the eighty-worst out of it, it is cheaper to run, it

Mr Corrin, from Los Angeles, tells how Britain can earn more dollars

For GUARDSMEN,
read COWBOYS

NEW YORK. THREE thousand miles from New York—as far to the west as London is to the east—is one of the richest potential markets for British goods in America, Los Angeles. Some of the men who come over to drum up dollar trade go there. A great many do not.

They should. Los Angeles is the capital of a brand new industrial empire with well over 4,000,000 people. The fastest-growing city in America.

From the standpoint of British goods, the most important factor of all is its very newness.

Even for American firms, the Los Angeles area is a tricky market because of its own special requirements. How is Britain doing there? Mr Philip Corrin, general manager of Bullocks Inc., who runs the four biggest department stores in the area, has been answering some of my questions.

'Old-fashioned'

Here are some of the things he said, as he went one by one through a long list of merchandise:

CHINA.—The Big Five among British makers are selling well. Bullocks's orders from these firms are three years behind-hand. But there are smaller makers who are finding it hard to market here.

Bullocks have dropped two such firms completely because decoration did not conform to modern American standards.

"They tell us," said Mr Corrin, "that they have difficulty in getting designers to undertake new designs—or any designs in contemporary styles. Modern designs are being made right here in California and are selling for far less. Much of your dinner ware from the smaller firms is dull and old-fashioned."

GLASS WARE.—Far too dear. But we are selling a little of it. TOILET PREPARATIONS.—Established concerns are doing well. We are selling more than ever.

But they have a top organisation in this country, advertise extensively, pack their goods attractively in the USA and make them look like any rival USA firm.

... because American children do not buy toy soldiers any more.

Cable from
FREDERICK COOK

WOOLLEN'S and pleesgoods.—Mr Corrin said our products had for years been so inferior in quality to American and so dear that they had been unable to buy any. Now, however, quality is improving, and they are in the market again.

SHOES.—The best British makes are selling well. Mr Corrin mentioned one semi-sports shoe priced at \$27 (£6.15s.) which was moving steadily, despite the high price. Makers of this shoe, he said, "had the right idea."

"When they heard that we were interested," he explained, "they circulated 6,000 of our customers direct from England, with beautifully produced brochures describing the shoe."

"They found a wonderful market."

"I took one of the shoes down to our workshop and cut it clear through with a band-saw. Everything in it was perfect: the plywood braces, the steel arch supports, the leather and the stitching. We buy them for our customers."

BICYCLES.—These Mr Corrin quoted as an example of the wrong sort of salesmanship. "Your bicycles have always been first-rate," he said. "When you got back into production we poured orders over there. And what happened?"

"They shipped us the bicycles in broken-down old crates with a book of instructions and dozens of parts we were supposed to put together. Well, we did—at first. But bicycles have to be precision-assembled."

Left-overs

"We found we were wasting profitable hours trying to put them together, and we always finished up with half a dozen parts left over!"

"Then our own manufacturers got back into production. We stopped buying British. Too much bother. And they were a terrible price anyway."

TOYS.—Your lead soldiers are wonderful. Famous all over the world. But American children do not buy toy soldiers any more.

"From east coast to west, it's cowboys, everything is cowboys. Lariats, holsters, guns, costumes—like the cowboy actors in the films."

"Tell your manufacturers that if they created dyes to make cowboys, broncos, Indians, wagons and so on in the same quality, they've been making toy soldiers for generations. They could sell millions here."

CUTLERY.—Sheffield has completely lost this market as far as Bullocks of Los Angeles are concerned.

"We used to buy a lot of Sheffield cutlery," said Mr Corrin, "but United States firms are now turning out top-grade stuff comparing in every way favourably with yours. And at much less money."

QUOTE from an overseas news agency article on Anglo-American relations: "It is time for Washington to realise that Britain is an ally, not a satellite." ... American shops have found a way to dispose of old-fashioned pouffes and hassocks. They call them TV seats. ... Why Mrs Perle Mesta, Washington's top party giver, accepted friend Truman's offer to be Minister to tiny Luxembourg? ... Think this post is an advancement for women.

HAIRDRESSERS predict that the shingle bob will come back this autumn. And dress designers say skirts will be an inch and a half higher.

SLOGAN adopted by American women to defeat a proposal that they should be forced to retire at 60 instead of 65, the male retirement age: Don't sit and sag at 60.

No blind buyers

"What we expect from you when we come to buy is something of better quality than we can buy here," he said.

"If you cannot give us quality, you will sell nothing. You must study the market, and our very much changed tastes. Firms who do that are getting the business. Those who do not are not, and never will. There are no more 'blind' buyers in this country nowadays. It is a strictly competitive market."

(London Express Service)

NANCY

Thankful Plankful

By Ernie Bushmiller



Church Must Define Attitude To Communism

BISHOP ON CHRISTIANS' NEED FOR GUIDANCE

Chichester, (Sussex), July 10.—The Bishop of Chichester, Dr G. Bell, today told delegates to the World Council of Churches Conference that they had a duty to give "further guidance on the attitude which Christians ought to adopt towards Communism."

Russia is the only great nation not represented at the Conference here, and of the major denominations only the Catholics have no delegates.

"Imperialist Element" To Be Wiped Out Of China

Shanghai, July 10.—Foreigners in China were told by the Communist Liberation Daily today that the treatment meted out to the United States Vice Consul, Mr William Olive, was in effect an example of what they could expect.

Mr Olive was released by the Shanghai police after three days in gaol, and the US Consul General, Mr John Cabot, told a news conference that he had been "brutally beaten."

The Liberation Daily, describing the incident as an "imperialist and provocative action," said that Mr Olive was guilty of "imperialistic arrogance."

It added: "The People's government will not tolerate foreign nationals treating our people with arrogance, roughness and slight. Under the People's government, any imperialistic, provocative action will be appropriately punished. The imperialist aggressive elements must be wiped out of China."

Many foreigners remained in Shanghai when the Communists took over. The city has been under Communist control since General Mao Tse-tung had promised that the property of all persons who obeyed the law would be protected.

It appears that the "law" is whatever the local authorities choose to make it, and there is no higher authority for appeal.

The British, with greater investments in China than any other foreigners, have been more determined than others to remain, but even more of them now say that they are about ready to give up and go home.—Associated Press.

Blockade In Berlin

(Continued from Page 1)

The position tonight was that the Soviet frontier control authorities were allowing no German freight traffic into Berlin by road at seven of the eight crossing places agreed by the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers at Paris.

At the other point, Helmstedt, only four trucks an hour were being allowed through. By 5.30 p.m. local time, 11 heavy trucks were lined up on the British side of the frontier, while three more were waiting to pass through the Soviet checkpoint a few miles down the Autobahn.

News of the "go slow" was learned here by telephone from a British check-point guard. It will reduce the daily traffic from the present truck average of 300 to 60.

These trucks, many of which draw two large trailers, each haul three to 20 tons of food and other goods.

German passenger cars and all Allied road traffic were crossing the border without any delay or hindrance, today.

Railway traffic, which only reached its normal pre-blockade level for the first time last Monday, was continuing uninterrupted.

AIRLIFT CONTINUES
Airlift planes, after labouring through cloudy weather this morning, streamed into Berlin's three airports in fine weather this afternoon.

Western Allied transport officials heard reports earlier today from Western Germany that the Soviet frontier controls were forbidding all German road traffic for Berlin except through Helmstedt.

All other crossing places along the British and American zone borders were closed on Saturday by the Russian control officers without any other explanation than "orders from above."

German railway coaches from the West, previously sent by the Soviet-controlled Railway to terminus points in the Soviet sector of Berlin, began to arrive today for the first time at Grunewald.—Reuter.

Define Germany Will Be Our Ally —US Senator

Cost Of Arms Aid To Europe

Baltimore, July 10.—Senator Millard Tydings, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, today estimated that the actual cash cost to the United States of military assistance for Atlantic Pact signatories would be about "three or four hundred million dollars" if Congress approved the arms aid bill.

In a radio address, Senator Tydings explained that only about one-third of the contemplated arms aid would call for any cash expenditure. Of the remainder, about one-third would come from the United States' reserves and the final third from arms surpluses.

Consequently, he said, the amount involved in money "would be very much less than the figures we have heard."

Senator Tydings, who is also a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was asked by a radio commentator what the United States would do if Russia should attack Norway.

"We would be bound to side with Norway," he replied. "Our sympathies would be with Norway. Our support would be with Norway. We could immediately come to the defence of Norway militarily if we could supply Norway with lend-lease materials food and munitions. We could help to blockade Russia. Or we could do any number of things. Under this pact, our course obviously would be dictated somewhat by action taken by other powers who are signatories thereto."

"We are hoping very much," he added, "that when Germany gets reorganised and the military gets out that they too will join the pact with us and thus we will have a pretty much solid front all along the Atlantic shores of Europe. That's a hope and I believe there is a good prospect of that hope being fulfilled eventually."—United Press.

LONDON DOCK STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr Arthur Deakin, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said the strike was "merely another facet of an attempt that is being made on the part of international Communism to prevent our economic recovery and especially the flow of American aid to Europe."

Writing in the Union's weekly journal, Mr Deakin said Union members "must take an active part in cutting out the cancer."—United Press.

MANCHESTER GO SLOW

Manchester, July 10.—Three thousand workers in Manchester freight yards today declared a "go slow" from midnight in support of a national demand by railwaymen for a 10 shilling a week wage increase.

The men declared that they were dissatisfied with their union's approval of the setting up of a conciliation board by the Ministry of Labour to consider the claim.

They would go slow until they received a favourable offer from the nationalised Railway Executive.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"What do you mean, I buy too much? The only thing we ever quarrel about is money, so we're really better off broke!"



An oil well fire at Huntington Beach, California, rages unchecked as fire-fighters, using a shield against the terrific heat, battle the roaring flames. Salt water was pumped into a neighbouring well to saturate the oily strata below the fire and quell the flames at their source.—AP Picture.

Pakistan Trade Minister's Tour Of Europe

Rome, July 10.—The Pakistan Trade Minister, Mr Fazlur Rahman, was leaving Rome by air tonight for Pakistan after a 5,000-mile tour of Europe's six most highly industrialised countries. He is due in Karachi tomorrow.

During a six-weeks' tour of Britain, France, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden and Italy, Mr Rahman visited more than 40 factories, textile mills, railway works, electrical plants, and hydro-electric installations, studying the possibilities of developing Pakistan's trade and her internal industrialisation.

In each country he discussed trade exchanges with Ministers and Government officials.

Today he saw the Italian Foreign Trade Minister, Signor Giovanni Battista Bertone.

As a result of his mission, France, Britain, Switzerland, Italy and Sweden are expected shortly to send trade missions to Pakistan.

A trade mission from Pakistan will also visit Germany to discuss commercial exchanges.

Mr Rahman has visited countries Mr Rahman has visited are interested in buying goods, of which Pakistan has the virtual monopoly, cotton, hides, skins and other raw materials.

NEEDS MACHINERY

Pakistan needs electrical equipment, agricultural machinery, railway equipment and all kinds of machinery, particularly for the rapid development of her home industries, based on her own raw materials.

Mr Rahman said today that he hoped before long for a wide steady flow of exchanges between Pakistan and Europe.

He undertook this European tour to study its rebuilding after the devastation of war," he told Reuter. "The information gained from a study of European industry is very valuable to my own country in rebuilding its own economy."

Mr Rahman estimates that he has covered 16,000 miles by plane, car and train since leaving Karachi at the end of May.

Among some of the biggest factories he visited were the Birmingham small arms works, the Sheffield foundries, Swedish shipyards, the engineering works, at Lille, France, the Deming engineering workshops in Germany and the Breda electrical and Fiat car works in Italy.

Mr Rahman, who is also Minister of Public Works and Education, visited museums and art galleries in Italy, Oxford and Cambridge Universities and elementary and secondary schools in Britain, and saw the National Trust at Stourhead in Somerset.

He also visited the birthplace of Shakespeare in Stratford-upon-Avon, and the birthplace of the poet, Tennyson, in Pakistan.—Reuter.

India "Will Vote For Freedom"

London, July 10.—Dr Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Socialist Republican Party of India, said here today that he believed India would vote for "complete independence" outside the Commonwealth which held under the new Constitution.

"India has achieved Dominion status, but not yet complete independence," he told a gathering of Indian, British and American friends.

"We are prepared to go on fighting the British imperialist ruling authorities if they want us to remain a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

Referring to the recent South Calcutta bye-election, when he was elected to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Dr Bose said that complete independence was one of the issues at that election.

The rest of India had yet to give its verdict, and he had no doubt what that verdict would be.

"Complete independence will mean peace, not only with Britain, but with the rest of the world," he said.

He continued: "The world is divided into two power blocs, India, neutral towards both, is determined to maintain peace in the East. I am sure that will go a long way towards solving many of the problems that face the Western world today."

Canada May Buy More From Britain

TO HELP EASE DOLLAR CRISIS

Ottawa, July 10.—Canada may soon decide to discourage spending in the United States and accelerate spending in the United Kingdom as the Dominion's part in easing Britain's dollar crisis, said an informed source this weekend.

This policy was being discussed in Britain over the weekend, the source added, during the talks between Mr Douglas Abbott, the Canadian Finance Minister, Mr John Snyder, the US Treasury Secretary, and British financial experts.

Generally speaking, this step would mean that those US commodities which have not been lifted from import restrictions will continue to be banned from Canada for some time to come.

Other shipments coming under quota arrangements will continue to be regulated to keep to a minimum Canada's expenditure of dollars.

The government first started imposing restrictions on US goods in November, 1947, when the Dominion's dollar status began to deteriorate to less than US\$500,000,000.

Since then Canada's dollar reserves have been steadily increasing and are now almost touching US\$1,000,000,000. The government has from time to time lifted the ban on some American goods and placed others under a quota basis.

Under the ban are a large variety of machinery and manufactured goods which can be produced in Canada at slightly higher cost. The new trading approach is not expected to affect such basic commodities as cotton, coal, petroleum and structural steel, on which there are now no import restrictions.

Canada depends on the US for the greater part of those supplies.—Associated Press.

Revolution In US Race Relations

New York, July 10.—Dr Charles S. Johnson, the first Negro President of the University, today told the six annual Race Relations Institute meeting at Nashville, Tennessee, that beneficial changes in race relations in the United States had assumed the proportions of "an orderly revolution."

He said that broader changes were occurring in the South—the stronghold of racial reaction—than in any other part of the country.

"It is quite possible that it may become the area of greatest social ferment and development in the nation," he said.

"The problem of the South is basically less racial than economic, less a matter of morals than psychiatry, less cultural than social."

Dr Johnson, who was an American delegate to the UNESCO meetings in London, Paris and Mexico City, said that the Human Rights doctrine had emerged on a national political level.

The new position of international leadership of the United States has placed us under the bright spotlight of world scrutiny," he said, and brought the United States into competition with an ideology that forces re-adjustments in race practices.

Dr Johnson foresaw the abolition of segregation in Washington, DC, in the Armed Services and in inter-State transportation.—Reuter.

Russian Ship Watched

Philadelphia, July 10.—The Coast Guard today maintained a close watch over the Russian freighter Dmitry Donosky. There was no explanation from the Federal authorities.

The Dmitry Donosky anchored in the Delaware River last night. Immediately Coast Guard patrol craft began to circle it, intercepting all approaching craft. Riverfront sources believed the watch was to prevent persons from boarding or disembarking.

One Federal official said: "All we know is too many people are out on bail whom we would not want to mingle with the crew."

The Dmitry Donosky is in Philadelphia to unload iron ore.—United Press.

US Training For Pakistan Air Force

Washington, July 10.—The Hawthorne Flying Service of Jacksonville, Florida, announced today that it had signed a contract with the Pakistan Government for training 20 Royal Pakistan Air Force cadets in P-51 aircraft. Training was to begin in August.

The announcement said the course included formation flying, gunnery, night flying, emergency landings and other flight maneuvers. The course was to be completed by the end of the year.—United Press.

QUEEN'S
AIR-CONDITIONED

ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

FRANK SINATRA
KATHRYN GRAYSON

THE KISSING BANDIT

Next Change

QUEEN'S

ALHAMBRA

Spencer Tracy - Deborah Kerr
"EDWARD, MY SON"

Greta Garbo - Robert Taylor
"CAMILLE"

ORIENTAL

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE

A PEASANT'S TRAGEDY

RESCUE DOG

ORIENTAL: SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
WALT DISNEY'S LATEST COLOR CARTOON

Cathay

I'VE ALWAYS LOVED YOU

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A Great Love Story Enchanted by Music & Color!

RADIO HONGKONG

ORIENTAL

COMMENCING JULY 12th

Temptation Harbour

SICILIAN GANG

AGAIN ACTIVE

MONDAY, JULY 11
Closing Times by Air

Canton, (Kowloon) CPO 9 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 3 p.m. 5.30 p.m. (CPO) 12.30 p.m. Noon 1.30 p.m. 5 p.m. Taipei, Hsinchu, Suao, Tainan, Keelung, Chungking and Chengtu, 1.30 p.m.

Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Rangoon, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius, Johannesburg, Cairo, (Karachi) Alexandria, Rome and London, CPO 4.30 p.m. (CPO) 5 p.m.

Singapore, 5 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea

Manila, Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand via Sydney, 3 p.m.

Swatow, 3 p.m.

Hankow, 3 p.m.

Yokohama, 3 p.m.

BABY BURIED

ALIVE LIVES

MONDAY, JULY 11
Closing Times by Air

Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA and Canada, 6 p.m.

Air - Parcel Post for Manila, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon) CPO 4.30 p.m. (CPO) 5 p.m.

Ordinary Mail (Printed Matter, Samples and Small Packet Post) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon) CPO 4.30 p.m. (CPO) 5 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea

Kobe, 12.30 p.m.

Yokohama, 12.30 p.m.

Manila, 12.30 p.m.

Swatow, 12.30 p.m.

Hankow, 12.30 p.m.

Yokohama, 12.30 p.m.

RADIO HONGKONG

ORIENTAL

COMMENCING JULY 12th

Temptation Harbour

